J. M. FOURQUREAN & CO., 113 east Broad street.

WELL Evening Silks of the ever elegant sort, an ideal showing of the new things of tone. The best works of the artists of the loom-rich, Satins, elegant Brocades, fine Taffetas and Poplins; with a line of Colored Goods, the tints and shadings of which are just a little more tastefully blended and the patterns somewhat newer and more artistically wrought than any we have shown before.

the lion of fashion's upper-tendom, in exquisite shades of all the standard evening tints; also, Cerise, Em-Blue, and Turquelse, price per

SATIN DUCHESS-Soft and justrous. on elegant showing of shades, per

TAFFETA-We have all shades, 3 grades, \$1, 85, and 75c, per yard.

CHINA SILKS, of fine, close weave, with lots of merit, 27 inches wide, rice per yard 50c.

WHITE SATIN DUCHESS, a variety excellent values, at prices from 51.55 to \$2 per yard; we mention spe ally our grade at \$2, it's the \$3 kind. There's no miraculous merchandising nnected with its presence here, we bargain and bought it. u buy it you will strike one, too,

emand, rich in appearance, and very Cream, Ivory, and White, si, 75, and 50c, per yard.

FIGURED EVENING SILKS. a wealth of tasteful creations, the latest colorings, exquisite patterns, and shades blending, price \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50, to \$2.50 per yard.

SOLID-COLORED TAFFETA. dark shades, for waists, skirts, and linings, a particularly full line, all the spea particularly full line, all the spe-cial tints, price range \$1, 85, and 75c.

EMBROIDERED SPOT TAFFETA-The most popular silk for waists, ele-gant and refined in appearance, without being over dressy, new shades, Empire Blue, Turquoise, Oxblood, Sumatra Brown, and Cerise ground, with Black dots, very heavy taffeta, per yard, \$1.50.

PLAID SILKS, for waists, in all the glory and generous colorings of real tartans, with lots of later blending. bright, cheery, and serviceable, 75c. to \$1.50 per yard.

SKIRTING TAFFETA, extra wide, 36 inches, an unusual value at \$1.25 per

DRESS GOODS, a new lot of Gray materials are received in weights suit-ed to tailored gowns.

ENGLISH SUITINGS (real) in Grays and Blue Grays, at \$11 and \$12 per

VENETIAN CLOTHS, elegant Pearl tints, 50 inches wide, \$1 per yard.

FRENCH BROADCLOTHS, light weight, 3 shades, 52 inches wide, \$2

GRAY DIAGONAL SUITING, firm, hard-twisted, and strong, an ideal back dress, 56 inches wide, \$1.50 per yard.

CHEVIOTS, unsurpassed for durability, rich shades of Empire Blue. Pale Green, Sumatra Brown, Tan, and Navy, 52 inches wide, per yard, 85c.

MELTONS, solid colors, all shades, special value at 50c. per yard.

PLAIDS AND FANCY WEAVES, for children's cloaks and dresses, in wool and slik and wool, in almost any desirable color combination, prices from \$2.50 to 60c. per yard.

J. M. Fourgurean & Company.

ROOSEVELT'S STORY.

COMMANDER OF ROUGH RIDERS BEFORE DODGE COMMISSION.

SUFFERING OF THE

lack of Right Sort of Food and Lack of Sufficient Food-Scarcity of Medical Supplies and Surgeons at

NEW YORK, November 22.-Governorelect Roosevelt, who commanded the Rough Riders during the Santiago campaign, testified before the War Investigating Commission to-day.

in reply to a request from General Wilson, he told of the equipment and mustering in of the First Volunteer Cavalry, wa as the Rough Riders. "When we reached Tampa," Colonel Roosevelt said, there was a condition of utter confusion. le were dumped outside, a mile away from our camp. No one knew where the camp was. There was no one to tell us ing twenty-four hours I took the law into my own hands, and bought food for the men and horses. Later, when I found our camp, we were all right."

"Were you reimbursed for your outlay?" ence. The lack of adequate
I never asked it. It was a personal
liter, entirely."

Colonel Roosevelt said a condition of test confusion existed at Tampa. Noat was assigned to the Yucatan. lly, he had heard that the Senfantry and Seventy-first New order the Rough Riders on board ook possession of the ship, and held dust other regiments. His men had to Cuba, and they got

Tirribute all the confusion." Maheral Wilson, "to lack of intel-

eplying to other questions, Colonel said the food was ample, and exception of the canned roast. The beef was very bad. Roosevelt told of the voyage to Cuta, and the disembarkation of the regiment at Balquiri. There was a great scarcity of material for landing men,

and supplies.
Roosevelt, still replying to questo its first camping-place. he continued. told us that we were to start next to take the Spaniards." ext morning's march was a hard specially for the men. There were tunities for flankers. It was so

about 100 men dropped out for

when the first Spanish out-

discovered Colonel Wood orand I was sent to the right with the right wing. the Spaniards began firing I did It was my first They were using smokeless

When I located the Spaniards with my I did not know what to do, but and so went ahead.'

Roosevelt glossed over the furtails of the fighting. He paid a tribute to the gallantry of Assist-James W. Church, a former on foot-ball player, who, he said, han once ran to the firing line and wounded men on his back to the Hospital. Colonel Roosevelt how the regiment camped out

EGETABLES FOR OFFICERS ONLY. or's gentus, aided by a generous reinforcement of capital.

To those who had never come within the Keely "sphere of influence" it was a perennial wonder that in spite of failure after failure, disappointment after the same many should disappointment. far as I could, and then boarded a sport and purchased 500 pounds of It was too hot to eat nothing be regulation rations, and the change

sevelt went on to tell of the ce on Santiago, and of the night y 10th, when the regiment slept in enches. He spoke of the advantages okeless powder, and said that the States artillery was frequently from its positions because of the made by the clouds of smoke welted from each discharge of the

our command fully supplied with and ammunition?" asked General

FOOD SUPPLY INSUFFICIENT. blenty of food back at Siboney. I suppose it was lack of transportation facilities that kept us without good food until July 24th. I organized a transportation corps with the officers' horses, and went to Siboney and got food for the men. Then later I got into Santiago and bought

milk. If we had had the mule teams that we were forced to leave behind at Tampa there would have been no lack of sup-

veit said other regiments at the front suffered from lack of sufficient food. One man of the Seventy-first Regiment visited the Rough Riders' camp, and offered \$7 for seven hardtack. Several men of the Seventy-first Regiment came to the Rough Riders' camp and ate the broken hardtack. The Rough Riders had enough to eat, but it was the result of individual effort and expenditure. There was a great scarcity of all medical supplies at the front, except quinine and calomel, and a great lack of surgeons and hospital stewards.

CONFUSION AT MONTAUK. With reference to Camp Wickoff, Colo

nel Roosevelt said there was great con fusion for the first few days after the arrival of the troops.
"During these days," he continued, ".

do not think our men were treated as well as they should have been so near home, but after that there was nothing that I could find fault with." "Why was there a scarcity of medical supplies in Cuba?" asked Dr. Conner.

"I don't know. I heard there were plenty on the ships. There was a lamentable need of ambulances. I think we could have done better with fewer mer and more transportation."
RESPONSIBILITY FOR DISCOMFORTS

"Do you think that to the inexperience of the officers was due most of the dis-comforts suffered?" asked ex-Governor Woodbury
"I think the trouble was due to the

system even more than to any inexperience. The lack of adequate transporta-

BURIAL ABUSES.

Rev. Henry L. Bryan, of the Garden City Cathedral, presented himself to speak of the manner in which the soldiers dying in hospitals were buried. He said: "My duties led me by the morgue every day, and I stopped in to see who had died during the night. I saw the naked bodies of soldiers placed in bare pine coffins, and the name of the man and his regiment written on the lid of the coffin. Of course, the damp earth quickly obliterated these marks, and no further records were kept. Sometimes the body was buried in a night-shirt, but they never took the trouble to button the

"It was grossly indecent. At the morgue the attendants sat on the coffins with the bodies in them, and chewed and smoked and told indelicate stories. I rebuked them once, but they were Bowery toughs, and it is useless to talk to them.

"Do you know who was responsible for the conditions you found?" "No; I understand that a Mr. Roebling paid Coughlin and Ropter to go to the there. An autopsy was made on the body of Barney Trio, and the organs removed were left lying about until the attendthrew them away Several other witnesses were examined

They testified to what they considered neglect in hospitals at Montauk Point.

Keely, His Motor, and Victims. (Chicago Chronicle.)

In the person of John W. Keely th fell destroyer has removed a phenomenal personality from this mundane sphere another, where motives ff not motors may be better understood. For more than a quarter of a century

before his death this man claimed to be the discoverer of a secret of nature—of a mechanical force capable of doing the a mechanical force capable of doing the most incredibly prodigious things when once he should have it brought into sub-jection to the will of man. His tremen-dous force was destined at a minimum cost to do the most incredible things, among the least of which was the floating of the greatest buildings through the air. Repeatedly the discoverer, or inventor, claimed that the taming of his mighty giant was all but complete, and times were appointed for the working of mirawere appointed for the working of mira-cles by its agency for the special infor-mation and benefit of a select company of the faithful. But always there was fallure. Something would be done to swe the devoted band of believers, but ever there was something found to be lack ing-something which could be supplied about the rations, he said: "We only by the further exercise of the invent-regulation rations of salt pork, or's genlus, aided by a generous reinforce-

me beans and tomatoes, unless I disappointment, the same men should griffy that they were for officers' pilon. I stretched my conscience as I could, and then boarded a crt and purchased 500 pounds of the same men should go on providing capital year after year for more than a quarter of a century for the alleged experiments and constructions of a man who refused to give them more than the vaguest hints at rays intervals. than the vaguest hints at rare intervals than the vaguest hints at rare intervals as to what his mysterious force was and how he proposed to harness and bring it into subjection.

Here were men of means, men who had

demonstrated their ability to conduct bus-iness successfully, and, therefore, men presumably of hard sense and keen intelligence. Yet these men, it is understood, invested, first and last, a round half mil-tion in Keely's mysterious "laboratory," to which they never gained admission, sod his more mysterious "motor," whose construction and cheracter they knew next to nothing about. How are we to account for this? Perhaps, in part, on the reore of "owne ignorum pro magnifico," but that will hardly serve to experivity so prolonged. There The ammunition supply was excellent. plain a captivity so prolonged. There food was insufficient. There was was certainly a mysterious and potentials of the control of the control of the control of the control of the captivity so prolonged. was certainly a mysterious and potent force somewhere. Was it the mechanical force which Keely claimed to have discovered or was it the not less marvelous force by which some minds control others and which, for lack of a better name, is called hypnotism? Most likely it was the latter.

But if we accept this conclusion it will not be necessary to conclude that Keely

was a deliberate impostor. What we know of his life goes to show that he was an enthusiast. He had selzed upon the well-known fact of structural vibration Replying to questions, Colonel Roose set up by atmospheric vibration-the fact that a bridge may be "fiddled down"-and he became imbued with the belief that out of this vibration a tre mendous force could be evolved. His enthusiasm in the search for the means of developing and utilizing this force probably was genuine, and he was strong enough to impart it to others. His enthusiasm gave him the kind of influence which is called hypnotic.

> have been his great discovery-great for himself, but by no means new. Very likely he exerted this force consciously to his own advantage after a Very likely he developed out of the mere enthusiast into the impostor But when the accounts come to be bal-anced perhaps no more will be found to his debit than to that of his victims. His imposture probably was the result of a situation into which he had been impelled by an enthusiasm which survived failures and disappointments, while they may have been victimized more by their

> likely he discovered that he could exert this influence or force, and that may

own cupidity and weak credulity than by any fraudulent design on his part. The whole history of Keely, his motor, and his victims presents a problem in psychology which invites studious examination rather than impulsive condemnation of the chief actor.

A Northern Investigation. (Atlanta Constitution.)

Word is sent out in the press dis-New York have appointed a committee to investigate "certain outrages alleged to have been committed recently upon color-ed citizens of North Carolina."

Why should these ministers el onfine their investigations to North Carolina? What can be the object of narrowing the matter down to North Carolina, when the whole country offers them a field at once broad and inviting? The cause of the trouble in North Carolina, when sifted down, will be found to be the result of long-suppressed indignation with a state of things which has never offered any hope even to the best friends of the negro. To go down to the bottom of the whole business, negro supremacy, of the whole business, hegro supremacy, with all that it now means, never has been, and never will be, tolerated in any white community in this country—East or West, North or South, It has been endured for a season, but it has never been tolerated; and when endurance comes to a sudden end, there is always wrong and injustice done by the blind indignation of those who have suffered from negro

This whole subject is an inviting one. and we shall discuss it more at length on some future occasion; but, just at present, we are interested in the move-ments of the Committee of Investigation which is to pursue its labors in North Carolina to the exclusion of other parts of the country where have occurred outrages which cannot be so easily ex-plained as those in North Carolina. We do not say that an explanation is a justification; but it at least satisfies the curiosity of those who are familiar with the saying that human nature is much the same the world over.

But why does not the committee in-quire as to the recent outrages at Virin the State of Illinois? We know that the North Carolina affair was th result of a lorg-pent-up rage at a condition of things that no reasonable per-son, black or white, will justify. But such explanation will not satisfy the mind with respect to the violence aimed at colored citizens of the United States in Illinois. We know why the miners resented the efforts of their bosses to supplant them with negro laborers; but we do not understand why the Republican Governor of a Republican State refused to protect the negroes—not only refused to protect them, indeed, but acthreatened them with the State's

This we do not understand, nor has any adequate explanation been made. Do it? If they do, they will place the whole country under obligations by explaining it: if they do not understand it, why do they not have it investigated? nothing about the various lynchings that have occurred from time to time in Ohio Indiana, Iilinois, and even in New York; we simply desire to know why a Repub-lican Governor of a Republican State not only refused to protect the negro citizens, but, by his example, gave the miners and their sympathizers a cue to murder and

And there is another thing the preachers of New York might set themselves to investigate. There is a law on statute book which imperatively of mands the President to protect citizens of the United States who are proceeding of the United States who are proceeding from one State to another on peaceful errands. The law does not say he "may" protect them by all means in his power; it says he "shall" protect them at all hazards. The point to investigate here is the failure of Mr. Mc-

vestigate here is the failure of Mr. Mc-Kinley to so much as lift a finger to stay the hands of the Virden rioters. Any investigation that falls short of a programme of this kind will have small interest for the public at large.

(For the Dispatch.) The tides they ebb and flow;
The ccean changeth not,
Guarding its treasures rare—
My spirits, ebb and flow;
My heart it changeth not,
Clasping one image there.
Jno, Va.
J. L. ROSSER.

WED AT BETH AHABA

PRETTY MARRIAGE OF DR. LABEN-BURG AND MISS STRAUS.

The Temple Beautifully Decorated, and the Wedding One of the Most Brilliant of the Season-Attendants

The wedding of Dr. Charles Allen Labenburg and Miss Essie Straus, solemn ized last evening at the Temple Beth Ahaba, was one of the most notable social events of the winter. The tasteful decorations of white and green, the exquisite gowns of the bridesmaids, and the brilliant audience in evening dress, combined to make a beautiful scene, with the fair bride as the central and most interesting figure.

The altar at which the couple plighted their troth was of white and gold and banked with palms. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. E. N. Calisch, and the musical selections were rendered by Professor Jacob Reinhardt.

THE ATTENDANTS. The bridesmaids, who were dressed in superb gowns of pink taffeta and chiffon, went up the aisle in couples, preceded by the ushers. They were: Miss Emily Els feld, of Burlington, O.; Miss Labenburg of Baltimore, cousin of the groom; Miss Ray Hessburg, of Danville, Va.; Miss Rosenstock, of Petersburg; Miss Hattle Sycle, Miss Erna Rosenbaum, Miss Mi-riam Rosenbaum, Miss Saidle Whitlock,

Schwan, of Norfolk. Mr. Meno Mitteldorfer acted as master of ceremonies. The ushers were Messrs of ceremonies. The ushers were Messrs. Charles E. Straus, Jr., brother of the bride; Moses L. Rose, uncle of the bride; M. Marcuse, Milton J. Straus, cousin of the bride; Gus Sycle, cousin of the bride; Sidney Sycle, cousin of the bride; Ellis Hutzler; J. H. Heynman, of Philadelphia; Albert Long, Martin Eichels, Leroy Cohen, and Mr. Meno Mitteldorfer.

The bride was dressed in a handsome gown of white satin, with chiffon trimsown of white satin, with chiffon trimsown of white satin, with chiffon trimsome satin.

Miss Stella Myers, Miss Corinne Straus (sister of the bride), and Miss Saldie

gown of white satin, with chiffon trim mings, and wore a filmy vell that fell to her feet. The bridesmaids carried bunches of ferns, while the bride's flowers were white.

An elegant reception was tendered the bridal party at the Jefferson Club, and Dr. and Mrs. Labenburg, after receiving the hearty congratulations and good wishes of their friends, left on the late train for a northern tour. They will go first to New York, where they will stop at the Waldorf-Astoria. They will also visit Baltimore, Philadelphia, and Washington. On their return they will be at home to their friends, at 824 west Grace

Dr. Labenburg is a prominent young physician of this city, and has risen rapidly in his profession since his gradua tion from the University College of Medi cine a few years ago. He is now asse ciated with the Chair of Practice of Medicine in that institution. His bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Straus, and is a beautiful blonde. Both enjoy the affectionate regard of a wide circle of friends.
THE WEDDING GUESTS.

Among those at the wedding occupying seats above the ribbons were Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Straus; Misses Juliet, Helen, Nora, and Mr. Allen Straus; Mr. Straus, Mr. and Mr. Heller, Mr. Susman, Messrs. Irving and Percy Calisch, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Rosenbaum, Mrs. Belle Rosenbaum, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Hutzler, Miss Inez Hutzler, Mr. Lee Sycle, Etta and Ben. Sycle, Lee Rheinheimer, Mr. and Mrs. A. Straus, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph L. Levy, Miss Florence Levy; Edwin, Leo. Rose, and Sam Levy; Mr. and Mrs. Myer Sycle, Mr. and Mrs. Seymore Sycle, Mr. Isaac Sycle, Mr. and Mrs. Labenburg, Misses Jennie and Sally Labenburg, Messrs. Sol. and Charles Levy, Mr. Charles Wiel, Mr. A. Eichel, Misses Beulah and Hortense Eichel, Messrs. Sam. and Emmanuel Eichel, Mr. and Mrs. Simon Sycle; Misses Mabel, Mamle, and Mr. Walter Sycle; Mr. and Mrs. Ike Cohen, Miss Edna Hecht, Mrs. H. Eiseman and son, Mr. and Mrs. Byron Bear, Mr. Lawrence Sycle, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Goldenburg, Mrs. William Bigger, Mr and Mrs. P. Whitlock and family, Mr and Mrs. Fred. Myers.

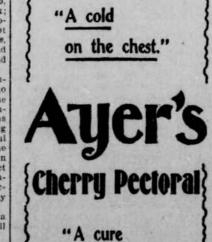
The parlors of Mrs. Mothner, No. 106 west Main street, were a scene of beauty yesterday morning at 11 o'clock, when her daughter, Miss Sayde Alise Mothner, her daughter, Miss Sayde Alise Motaner and Mr. Harry A. Rubinstein were mar ried. The rooms were beautifully deco rated by Mann & Brown with ferns paims, and cut-flowers. There were no attendants. The bride wore a tailor-made to match. The presents were numerou and very handsome. Mr. and Mrs. Rubin stein left for Washington, where they will stay a week or ten days. Their fu ture home will be in Augusta, Ga.

of the bride's mother, No. 2610 east Main street, Mr. Robert M. Moore and Miss Hannah M. Kane were married. The bride wore a travelling dress of tan cloth, and carried a large bouquet of white chrys-anthemums. The officiating clergyman anthemums. was Rev. Father McKeefry, of St. Patrick's church.

Mr. and Mrs. Moore went North for the honeymoon: On their return they will be at home, at No. 2510 east Main street.

It will be remembered that when it was decided to rebuild the burned University building a telegram was received from Mr. Henry L. Higginson, of Boston, trea-surer of the Belinda fund, notifying the board of a gift of \$20,000. It was well known at the time that the gift was largely due to his personal interest in the work. His wife, Mrs. Henry L. Higginson, is now at the Jefferson, where she will remain until next Saturday. She is will remain until heat as the daughter especially distinguished as the daughter of Professor Agassiz. There will be many of Professor agassiz tiven in her honor. One of these will be a tea by Mrs. Moncure Perkins. Miss Rosomond Tudor is with Mrs. Higginson at the Jefferson.

The Thanksgiving fete at the Grace Street Baptist Tabernacle is a brillian success. It opened last night under favor able auspices, and bids fair to be the



in a night."

STRONG, STEADY NERVES.

SOCIAL EVENT OF THE WINTER. Are You Strong and Vigorous, or Are You Weak and Nervous?

How Dr. Greene's Advice Brought Health and Happiness to a Human Wreck.



exhaustion and insomnia. Your blood is becoming thin and impure. Your nerves are losing their vigor. You should at once revitalize your nerves and purify and enrich your blood with Dr. Greene's Nervura, the unfailing specific for nervous exhaustion, in-somnia, headache, neuralgia, rheumatism, dyspepsia, depres-sion, gloomy forebodings and derangements of the kidneys and Mr. Henry C. Briggs, em-ployed at the Manchester Locootive Works, Manchester, N. H., says: "I took Dr. Greene's Nervura

blood and nerve remedy for nervousness, following an attack of la grippe. I was so completely prostrated with my nerves that I trembled all over and was so shaky, I could hardly walk across the floor. I was forced to give up work and was laid up seven months. When I began the use of Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, I detected the good effects almost immediately. continued to take it and the result was that it cured me. I regard Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy as a valuable medicine and do not hesitate to speak highly of the good work it did in my case." Dr. Greenc's Nervura is the discovery of the leading special-ist in diseases of the blood and

nerves and has been successfully used in regular medical practice for a quarter of a century. Dr. Greene may be consulted free, personally or by letter, at his office, 35 West 14th St. New York City.

chief attraction of the week. The Army, Navy, Colonial Museum, and restaurant are beautifully housed, and the gypsies' bower is one of the most striking fea-tures of the decoration.

This afternoon and evening belong to

Dr. Hatcher's Boys. In the afternoon at 4 o'clock they will give a "Turkey Party" for the children, the prize being a pair of bantams, All children are invited. In the evening the regiment into which the boys have organized themselves, consist-ing of Howitzers, Zouaves, Regulars, and entitled "Love and War," and will occur after the parade, and they will appear in roles which combine the cramatic and

The tableaux to be given at the Academy to-night for the benefit of the Old Dominion Hospital will be especially beautiful and unique. The tableau to be given by the Art Club is entitled the "Loan Exhibit," and will be a representation of living pictures and statuary. Another beautiful picture will be called "The Flower Dream." Another, most interesting to lovers of foot-ball, will be "Recited Ocean." The possession of the tation of living pictures and statuary. Another beautiful picture will be called "The Flower Dream." Another, most in-teresting to lovers of foot-ball, will be called "A Scrimmage for the Ball," and fessor Stein's orchestra will furnish the music. There will also be a "cake-walk" by four artists in that line. Other tableaux that will be given will be "A Tableau from One of the Old Poets" and "The Child of the Regiment." Mrs. Joseph Gill has this last under her management, and the local military will take part in it.

Those who will take part in the "Loan Exhibit," which will be the opening tableau, will be Misses Beirne, Marion Robins, Amy Werth, Anne Lee; Cocke, of the University; Grace Shields, Anne Grant, Florence Parker, Mr. William Mason, Dr. Clifton Miller, and Mr. Spencer Carter. Messrs. Marion Dimmock and William V. Spencer on the United States would not only secure the unfettered navigation of that vast waterway, but would secure also, for the exercise and fruition of the enterprise and energies of our people, the immense expanse of fertile lands bordering on and lying west of that river.

In the possession of a weak power like Spain, Mr. Jefferson said that serious danger to our interests was not imminent; but when he heard of their cession by Spain to France, then ruled by the great, ambitious, and aggressive Napoleon, his fears for the safety of our country were aroused, and he at once set on Carter. Messrs. Marion Dimmock and William L. Shepherd have given invalu-

and English will be statues. Miss Emily H. Eppes, of City Point, Va., will spend Thanksgiving with friends at 114 south Third street.

There will be quite a good number of suppers given after the generous one Thanksgiving evening. Among these will be that of Miss Estelle de Saussure, who is one of the season's debutantes.

Mr. A. L. Bowen and Mr. Edward Alexander, of Newport News, will spend Thanksgiving in the city.

Miss Nora Heller, of Washington, D. C., and Miss Saidle Schwan, of Norfolk, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Straus.

Miss Alice George, of Baltimore, is spending the Thanksgiving season with Miss Betty Booker, on south Third street. Miss Ellen Glasgow, the brilliant author

of "The Descendant" and "Phases of an Inferior Planet," will leave for Europe later in the winter. She will spend six months abroad for health and recreation. Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Tinsley and Miss

Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Tinsley and Miss Tinsley entertained Mr. and Mrs. T. Garland Tinsley, of Nashville, at a handsome dinner on Tuesday night. The decorations were yellow chrysanthemums and palms. The guests of the occasion were Mr. and Mrs. James G. Tinsley, Mr. and Mrs. T. Garland Tinsley, Miss Virginia Tinsley, Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Alsop, Miss Tinsley, and Miss Irene Tinsley, Dr. James, and Mr. Gaines. There will be a meeting of the Commi

tee of the Associated Hospitals on Wed-nesday at 12 o'clock M., at the Retreat for Every member is requested to

Now the Pensions. (New York Herald.)

More than fifteen hundred applications for pensions growing out of the war with Spain have already been received. Figurer heretofore published as to the cost of the war have been rather premature.

THE LOUISIANA PURCHASE.

It Was A Very Different Thing from Acquisition of the Philippines. To the Editor of the Dispatch:

The imperialists and expansionists, whose most blatant and reckless, if not ablest champion, is the New York Jour-nal, are fond of referring to Jefferson as the great original champion of the policy they are striving with all their might and main to impose upon the government and Blues, will give a dress parade, and be reviewed by "Uncle Sam" himself. The with an effrontery of false assumption, entertainment which they announce is hard to be paralleled, they are from day hard to be paralleled, they are from day to day claiming that the acquisition of Louisiana by Jefferson in 1803, and the reasons, motives, and policies which dictated Its acquisition justify and make proper

stretching westward from that river to the Pacific Ocean. The possession of the mouth of the Mississippi and its western banks by a hostile Power would be a perpetual menace, not only to the traffic and commerce of our people along its fertile valley, but to the peace and liberties of the country. The ownership and possession by the United States would not only secure the unfettered navigation of that

leon, his fears for the satety of or try were aroused, and he at once set on foot negotiations for their acquisition, which, in the course of a few months, terminated most happily. No war, no vast expenditure in the creating and vast expenditure in the creating equipping of large navies and naval and land forces, were required for this magnificent acquisition, and no spolintion of a weak power; but by a fair convention and agreement with powerful France and its powerful ruler, Jefferson, for the orice of about \$12,000,000, obtained the voluntary of this vast and mession of this vast and mession at the convention. of about \$12,000,000, obtained the voluntary cession of this vast and mesthman upmain, which, "if as densely populated, in proportion to its natural materials of sustination, as some parts of Europe, would be capable of supporting somewhere from four to five hundred millions of people. The whole United States became by this acquisition capable of sustaining a larger population than ever occupied Europe. Its area, not including Texas (afterwards improperly surrendered from the purchase), and the region beyond the Rocky Mountains, is not far, probably, from a million of square miles. But, for all practical purposes and results, the purchase extended beyond the Rocky Mountains to the Pacific, and Texas should have been ours without a reannexation.

Mrs. George Booker and daughter, of Old Point, will visit Annapolis for Thanksgiving.

Miss Annie Mayo left this morning for Annapolis, where she will visit her cousin, Mrs. Handy.

Mrs. Mary S. Ware, of New Orleans, will give a travel talk at the Woman's Club this afternoon at 4:30 o'clock, in consequence of which the Current Events Class will be postponed until Saturday afternoon. Mrs. Ware, who is the guest of her cousin, Mrs. George W. Bagby, spent fourteen years abroad.

Miss Alice George, of Baltimore, is spending the Thanksgiving season with out the use of armies or navies; and the with the with the wind the wind of the Rocky Mountains to the Pacific, and Texas should have been ours without a reannexation.

But, independently of territory, the purchase secured several prime national objects. It gave us that homogeneousness, unity, and independence which is derived from the absolute control and disposition of our commerce, trade, and industry between us and the sea, or between us and the open markets of the world. It gave us ocean boundaries on all exposed sides, for it left Canada exposed to us and not us to Canada. It made us indisputably and forever the controllers of the Western Hemisphere. It placed our national course, character, civilization, and destiny solely in our own hands. It gave us the certain sources of a not distant numerical strength to which that of the mightiest empires of the past or present is insignicant."

And Jefferson accomplished this without the way of armies or navies; and the out the way of armies or navies; and the out the way of armies or navies; and the out the way of armies or navies; and the out the way of armies or navies; and the out the way of armies or navies; and the out the way of armies or navies; and the out the way of armies or navies; and the out the way of armies and the secured several prime attendance.

The purchase secured several prime attendance withing the purchase extended beyond the Rocky Mountains to the purchase extended beyond the Rocky Mountains to

empires of the past or present is insigni-cant."

And Jefferson accomplished this with-out the use of armies or navies; and the consummation did not involve the pro-spective use of armies or navies. "He shed not a solitary drop of human blood. He caused not a tear of human woe. He bent not one toiling back lower by gov-ernment burdens. And without increasing taxes, without imposing a single new ex-action on his people, he acquired peace-ably and permanently for his country more extensive and fertile domains than ever for a moment could the sway of Napoleon."

How superlatively preposterous it is to

ever for a moment could the sway of Napoleon."

How superlatively preposterous it is to try to compare this transcendentally important acquisition, consummated by Jefferson without war, without pestileace, without a single new exaction, to the proposed acquisition of a group of islands 7.600 miles away from the nearest point on our Pacific seacoasti—islands inhabited by 7.600.600 of Malays and nondescripts, just enough advanced in the arts to make them dangerous and ipsubordinate—people who can never be made capable of onloying the blessings or exercising intelligently the percogatives of citizenship under our Constitution and laws—people who have given evidences of their indisposition to be incorporated with us or to come under our governmental control, and between whom and our people there can never be that unity and homogeneousness so essential to the maintenance of peace and order. We have been legislating fovers to keep the Chinese out of our country. These Filipinos, infinitely below the chinese in all the attributes and acquirements that go to make good citizens, the



RICHMOND, VA.

HERE IS

RICHMOND'S GREATEST LADIES' SUIT

SKIRT HOUSE.

Every day sees new arrivals of large and small lots from manufacturers more anxious for our cash than to make profit.

These are ready for selling to-day:

\$5.98 FOR \$10 TAILOR SUITS,

The balance of a tailor shop's stock Cheviots, Serges, Coverts-Brown, Blue, Gray, Black, and Mixtures. Jackets all silk lined throughout, fivedart sleeves, perfectly made \$10 Suits for \$5,98.

The Ceyer store

run-mad expansionists propose to incorporate and make permanently a part of our nationality; and to bring about this consummation by force of arms and violence—by the despicable exertion of brute force against weak and defenceless peoples!

force against weak and defenceses peoples!

And they have the egregious effrontery to invoke the great name of Jefferson, and the altogether dissimilar acquisition of Louisiana to give countenance to their proposed ravishment—a ravishment which, if accomplished, will stand out as the great crime of the closing years of the century. Fie! Fie! "The offence is rank; it smells to Heaven!"

With the Dispatch, we hope that it the President and his commissioners at Paris shall persist in exacting a cession of the Philippines, the United States Senate will save the country from the ignominy and catastrophe of its consummation. Palmyra, Va.

W. B. PETTIT.

(Washington Post.) Mrs. W. W. Grant, of Denver, Co., who was the admired and accomplished Nanny Green, of Culpeper, Va., has been in the East visiting her many Yriends and relatives in Richmond; Culpeper, and the Valley of Virgins She will spend some Valley of Virginia. She will spend some time in Washington with old friends before leaving for her western home. Mrs. Grant is a distinguished alumni of Georgetown Academy, a cultivated musician and vocalist, the author of the sliver anthem, the "Bryan Marseillaise," which was so popular during the Bryan campaign. She married Dr. William West Grant, a noted surgeon of Denver, recently elected president of the American Academy of Railway Surgeons. Mrs. Grant is one of the two golf champions of Colorado, the winner of the Shawford Loving Cup in the Overland Park tournament of 1857. She is with her mother, Mrs. A. S. Green, at the National Hotel. They will attend the first "open meeting" of the season of the Manor House Chapter, held at the Riggs House on the 19th of this month, of which chapter Mrs. Green is historian.

Judge Edmund Waddill was in Norfolk resterday, having gone there from Wash-

Mr. W. G. Dillard, Treasurer of Spot

sylvania, was at the State Library yes-

terday. Mr. David Kay, of Fitchburg. Mass., he golf instructor for the Lakeside the golf instructor for the Lakeside Country Club, is in the city, stopping at New Ford's.

The services which have been in progress for some time at Boltz's Hall, Fulton, will be conducted to-night ty Rev. John A. Dearborn, of this city. Miss Ada Louise Hicks, of Church Hill,

after spending some time with relatives in Hinton, W. Va., has returned home, accompanied by her cousin, Miss Clara

Richmonders in New York NEW YORK, November 22.—(Special.)—Mrs. W. C. Reed, Fifth-Avenue; W. J. Regan and wife, J. S. Francis and wife, St. Denis; J. S. Walker, Dr. C. V. Carrington and wife, Holland; P. Cocke, Imperial; G. H. Morgan and wife, H. Campbell,

G. H. Morgan and wife, H. Camp Hoffman; S. E. Fisher, Mariborough

The Winner. (New York Herald.)

Adown the links two lovers played,
And often paused to rest.
I do not know the scores they made,
But Cupid's score was best.

MARRIAGES. KANE-MORAN.-Married,

22, 1898, by the Rev. Father McKeefry, of St. Patrick's church, HANNAH M. KANE and ROBERT M. MORAN. DEATHS. BAUGHAN.-Died, Sunday, November 20th, at 12 M., at Virginia Hospital, Miss MATTIE B. BAUGHAN, daughter of Wil-

liam T. and E. L. Baughan. The funeral was held Monday, Novem The funeral was need Monay, November 21st, at her brother's residence, Thomas Baughan, No. 331 south Belvidere street, at 10 A. M., and the remains were taken to Auburn Mills, Hanover county.

KIDD.-Died, Tuesday, November 2 AT 928 A. M., of typhoid-fever, HARRY VIVIAN KIDD, oldest son of James Wand Rosalia Kidd; aged 26 years. Funeral will take place from Union-Station Methodist Episcopal church WEDNESDAY, November 28, 1898, at 3:25

P. M. By request, no flowers. TURKEY PARTY FOR CHILDREN.
GRACE-STREET BAPTIST TABER.
nacle Thanksgiving Turkey Party for
Children, WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON

160. PER HUNDREN at the DISPATCH OFFICE